

# Hopkinsville Kentuckian.

VOL XIX.

HOPKINSVILLE, KENTUCKY, TUESDAY, AUGUST 3, 1897.

NO. 61

## The Great Scoop Sale Now Going On.

We have struck prices on Richards' Shoes, a paralyzing blow. The "good things" go first. Come to this sale and you can't loose.

J. H. Anderson & Co.

### CREAM OF NEWS.

IF IT IS NEW AND TRUE THIS COLUMN HAS IT.

Broke an Ankle—Conducted Bradley Dead—Will Likely Die—Tragedy Near Kennedy—Mrs. McDaniel's Will.

Another Date to be Fixed.

The Pembroke Review says, "Owing to a mistake made by the County Judge the local option election which was ordered for August 7, will not take place on that day as expected."

Thieves Make a Haul.

A thief or thieves entered Mr. J. M. Green's dwelling house, near the city Saturday night and carried off a lot of clothing and some other articles of value. No clue.

Circuit Court at Murray.

Circuit Court convened in Murray yesterday for a two weeks session. There are seventy cases on the Commonwealth docket, of which the Carlton, Smith and Pierce cases are the most important.

Broke An Ankle.

Mr. J. Mort Giles, a well known Howell farmer, jumped from a platform at that place Saturday afternoon, a distance of ten feet, and badly fractured one of his ankles. Dr. W. A. Haynes rendered the necessary surgical aid and Mr. Giles was getting along very well at last accounts.

Floury Wheat.

The Crescent Milling Co., on Saturday bought 4000 bushels of September wheat from Mr. A. M. A. Mason for 75 cents. The price yesterday for spot wheat was 71 cents. The advertising prices are still encouraging the farmers to hold their crops and sales are slow.

They Had a Scrap.

A difficulty occurred in the city yesterday between Mr. Mat Winfield and Mr. Reuben Boles, both of Casky. During the fight Boles was struck on the head with a rock, cutting a long gash. The parties were put under bond and their trial is set for next Friday.

Conductor Bradley Dead.

Guthrie, Ky., July 31.—Capt. Henry Bradley died at his home in Bowling Green to day of consumption. Until a few months ago he was an L. N. passenger conductor on the Memphis division. He was well known to the traveling public and very popular, and his death is greatly regretted.

W.H. Likely Dead.

Ed Palmer, the O. V. section boss at Gracey who was stabbed by Capt. R. S. Pool on the 24th ult., was reported much worse yesterday and he may die of his wounds. One of the wounds in the breast commenced bleeding yesterday morning, and it was with the greatest difficulty that the flow of the blood was checked.

Sunday The Hottest Day

Sunday August 1st was the hottest day so far this summer. In Louisville the thermometer stood at 100.6 in the shade. In this city it ranged all the way from 100 to 103. Yesterday it almost got hot, but a breeze was stirring and the heat was not so oppressive. The indications are that the hot spell will last several days longer.

Resulted in an Acquittal.

The examining trial of John Scott, the young man who killed Frank Castle, the young man near Dawson Springs last Tuesday afternoon, was held before Judge G. W. T. on Saturday, and resulted in the case being dismissed. It was a most unfortunate affair and young Scott is said to be greatly depressed over the killing of his friend.

Mangled by an Explosion.

Aden Gant, a respected citizen of the Sharon Grove neighborhood, Todd county, was terribly mangled by being caught in a gunpowder explosion. Mr. Gant was in the bottom of his well, twenty feet deep, blasting, when the fuse went off prematurely. Both jaw bones and an arm were broken and his eyes practically put out. It is thought he can not recover.

All I. C. Trains Late.

The Illinois Central took formal control of the O. V. Sunday, and all of the trains at Princeton happened to be late that afternoon and evening. The Paducah train was delayed six hours and the Hopkinsville train was held up. Princeton five hours to go ahead without it. The Hopkinsville train was delayed by a broken engine at Blackford and arrived two and a half hours late. Yesterday everything was running smoothly and it will be better for the proper thing to call it the I. C. and not the O. V.

TRAGEDY NEAR KENNEDY.  
Walter Whitfield Riddies John Summers' Body With Buckshot.

A killing occurred near Kennedy last Friday night, the particulars of which are about as follows: Walter Whitfield, a negro living near that place, had been jealous of John Summers, another negro, alleging that an intimate intimacy had existed between Summers and his wife, Whitfield's wife. Friday night, it seems, suddenly, knowing that the husband was at home, Summers went to Whitfield's house and tried to gain admittance. Whitfield got his gun and fired at Summers through the closed window at his aim proving true and his shot taking effect. Summers then turned to run, Whitfield hurried to the door, and shot Summers a second time as he was jumping over the fence. Summers soon died from the effect of the wounds.

The killing was not reported until the next morning, when Exq. T. M. Barker was notified and held an inquest. Whitfield admitted the killing and was brought here and put in jail. The examining trial has not yet been set.

Mrs. McDaniel's Will Probated.

The will of the late Mrs. Angelina Mae McDaniel was admitted to probate last week. It was written Feb. 10, 1897, and witnessed by J. P. Braden, J. E. McPherson and G. V. Campbell.

The terms of the will are so indefinite that there is no intimation of what the estate is worth. It is variously estimated at from \$25,000 to \$40,000.

She leaves to the children of her deceased sister, Amanda E. M. Harison, of Christian county, all of her household goods of every kind, consisting of furniture, pictures, carpets and clothing, and also \$10,000 in money or bank stock, to be equally divided between said children.

To the children of her deceased brother, Jas. C. Brabtree, late of Bates county, Mo., she leaves a farm of 135 acres, with a house and \$1,000 in cash, to be divided equally between said children. She further directs that no account shall be taken of assistance heretofore given her brother or his children.

She leaves to the ruling elders of the Cumberland Presbyterian church of Hopkinsville and their successors in office in trust the lot of ground adjoining the church and also \$1,000 in cash to be kept invested.

She bequeaths all of the remainder of her estate to the Cumberland University at Lebanon, Tenn., to be held by the trustees as an endowment fund for the theological department.

Rev. W. G. Gill, of Elkhorn, and Mr. J. Stuart, of Pembroke, are named as executors. They are given \$750 each for their services. They have qualified and given bond.

Superintendent Washington Retained.

Mr. L. A. Washington, who has been Superintendent of the Ohio Valley railway, has been appointed Assistant Superintendent of the Evansville and Louisville line. His headquarters are to be in Henderson, and he is to report to the Superintendent of the Louisville division.

Mr. Washington's appointment will meet with the unqualified endorsement of the people all the time.

He is a most popular official and the C. & O. has decided to recognize his worth and efficiency as a railroad man. The Henderson Gleaner gives this sketch of his railroad career.

The retirement of Mr. Washington as a general meets with the best approval of the citizens and shippers generally. He has been in the railroad business for something over sixteen years, having commenced at the bottom of the ladder. His first railroad work was that of carrying Mr. Gant's train across the Ohio river. He served for some years with this and other engineering corps until he was versed in civil engineering. His progress has been steadily upward, having served in various capacities, engineer, assistant engineer, Louisville and Paducah, and assistant in building several bridges. He was made roadmaster of the O. V. Ry., and later on, superintendent of that line, serving in the latter capacity for four years, or until the aforementioned road was promoted appointing him to a higher position.

The only other appointment made Saturday was that of J. S. Wetzel, of Louisville, as general agent of the Louisville district in the place of B. F. Mitchell, who was general freight and passenger agent of the O. V. Ry. Mr. Wetzel was heretofore chief clerk of the freight of the I. O. at Louisville.

Forty steamers were chartered last Thursday to load cargoes of grain at Paducah, New Orleans, and the Illinois and New Port for ports in the United Kingdom and Europe, making a day's record, which, it is claimed, has never been equalled. To fill these vessels will require over 4,000,000 bushels of grain. During the past two weeks fixtures for steam tonnage to carry over 20,000,000 bushels of cereals abroad have been effected.

### A FULL TICKET.

DEMOCRATIC CONVENTION NOMINATES TEN GOOD MEN.

There was no candidate for coroner and that place is vacant—Every portion of the County Represented.

The Democratic committee met yesterday at 10:30 to select candidates for the county ticket, all of the candidates having agreed to submit their claims to the committee.

An hour was consumed in discussions and in statements from the candidates before the committee went into executive session to select the candidates.

As there was no announced candidate for county judge, on motion of Mr. W. G. Fox, made in open session, the nomination was tendered by acclamation to Mr. Jas. A. K. Forbes, who was sent for and accepted in a few words.

After making the head of the ticket, the large audience present was dismissed and the doors closed. Chairman Garrett announced that a mass convention of Democrats would be held at 4 o'clock.

At that hour the committee announced to the large crowd assembled in the house the following county ticket, complete with the exception of coroner:

COUNTY JUDGE, Jas. K. Forbes; COUNTY ATTORNEY, Frank Rives; CIRCUIT CLERK, Almon Kelly; CLERK OF CLERK, D. Bell; Sheriff, J. D. Davis; ASSESSOR, Jas. G. Yancey; SUPERINTENDENT, U. L. Clardy; SURVEYOR, H. C. Crunk; REPRESENTATIVE, John C. Duffy; JAILER, L. L. Nichols.

The nominations were all ratified by vote and the nominees accepted.

THE TEACHERS' INSTITUTE CLOSES.

The county institute closed a very pleasant and successful session, Friday afternoon. The annual election of officers was held and Prof. W. E. Gray was chosen Vice President and Miss Jennie West Secretary. The report of the Committee on Resolutions was made and adopted.

The endorsement of Miss McDaniel, the Superintendent of Schools, Superintendent, provoked no discussion or opposition, although two Democratic candidates for the same office were in the institute. The adoption of the report on resolutions is usually entirely perfunctory and this particular act was well received upon as merely a compliment to a very popular and efficient lady officer. The report follows:

I. Whereas, It is evidently unjust to demand of trustees a strict compliance of the law, so long as they receive no salary; Therefore, be it resolved that we favor a change of our present system to the township trustee system.

II. Whereas, The columns of our county newspapers are always open to educational interests, therefore be it resolved, That the teachers of Christian county establish and maintain one more educational column during the present school year.

III. Resolved, That we tender our thanks to the officers of the Methodist church for the use of their building.

IV. Resolved, that we heartily endorse the administration of Miss Katie McDaniel as Superintendent of schools in Christian county, and that we promise her our support and co-operation.

V. Resolved, that we tender Mr. Peterman our thanks for the information imparted, and heartily endorse his method of instruction in the institute.

Colored Brakeman Killed.

Princeton, Ky., July 30.—A colored brakeman named Will Scott, on the Illinois Central local freight, at Iron Ore Hill to day was trying to step from one coal car to another, when he missed his footing and fell between. His head was crushed and his body mangled beyond recognition.

Both Boys Knives.

Princeton, Ky., July 30.—Robert McGregor and James Harman became involved in a difficulty last night at a country church near here, which resulted in both being badly cut. Neither party was able to be brought to town. They are both dead.

Broke Both Arms.

Mrs. Nance, wife of Dr. J. G. Nance, of the Gracey neighborhood, met with a severe accident a few days ago, having just gotten out of the buggy, and fell, breaking both wrists. She was otherwise bruised and injured quite badly. Dr. D. E. Bell was immediately summoned and reduced the fractures and Mrs. Nance is now getting along as well as could be expected under the circumstances.

## READ PETREE'S SUMMER BARGAIN PRICES BEFORE YOU BUY.

Shoes. Shoes.	Ladies' Tan Shoes, Hand Sewed, our fives go ds. worth \$3.50, for \$2.78	Furnishing Goods.	\$3.00 Tiger Brand Hats .....
Childrens' Slippers.....	25 cents	Good Fur Hat .....	\$1.99
Misses Slippers.....	39, 49 and 79 cents	Mens' Shirts .....	98 cents
Misses Oxblood Shoes, lace and Coin toe .....	99 cents	Oxblood Hose .....	23 cents
Ladies' Oxfords, tan.....	98 cents	Lisle Thread Hose, Oxblood color .....	14 cents
Ladies' Oxfords, tan.....	\$1.23 worth \$2	French Balbriggan Underwear .....	23 cents
Ladies' Hand Turned Oxfords, Tan and Black .....	at \$1.48	Leather Belts .....	15 cents
Ladies' Tan Shoes, lace .....	at \$1.48		

PERTEE & CO., Sign of the Big Boot.

## Public Appreciation

Nerves our efforts and we are showing our appreciation by the prices we are making.

## If It Is High Class

Goods you are thinking of, link us with your thoughts, and we will convince you that the best is not to good, if prices are right.

## Remember

That we can show you any thing you may need in Harness, saddles, blankets, collars, Back bands, hames, chains, etc., and an elegant line of Lap Dusters.

We carry the LARGEST stock and give LOWEST prices.

F. A. YOST & CO.

207 South Main.

## HI, HOI HEEL AND TOE.

Now home from the fields we gladly go,  
Hi, ho! heel and toe,  
Over the fields and away we go,  
We scale the walls where the woodbine red,  
And the gentle daisy nods its head;  
The violet blue peeps from its bed,  
Hi, ho! heel and toe,  
Over the hills and away we go,  
We scale the walls where the woodbine red,  
And view the nest where the ground-bird  
On a bank where the tall ferns grow.  
Hi, ho! heel and toe,  
Sometimes its fast and sometimes slow,  
Hi's over the fields and away we go,  
We scale the walls where the woodbine red,  
Where the busy bees hum all the day—  
It's over the fields and away we go.

Hi, ho! heel and toe,  
The playful lambs in the golden west;  
The playful lambs have sought their rest;  
And the other birdies hide in the nest;

Arthur J. Burdick, in Chicago Record.

## THE UNKNOWN.

The cemeteries of cities are like great hotels where the class proximity of different classes of life is not always happy. The walls of partition seem to leak a secret horror of unrest; there is something of constraint, of promiscuity, of cold dignity in the obligatory relations of body to body. Here the dead are not at home.

In the graveyards of the country, among the thick, flowering under-brush and the quiet of the wide fields, is a better repose for us after our stormy struggles. A cemetery thus situated, the center of far-reaching horizons, inspires one with a desire to die. To lie down here and sleep seems good. But most peaceful of all are the realms of the dead in marine villages, at the edge of the sea, within sound of the lulling of the running waves which sing an eternal song on the eternal sleep, amid the wail of the wind over the ancient tombs.

One day about 15 years ago I entered one of these places of supreme rest beside the waves on the Breton coast, with its cross pointing toward heaven in a way which makes one think of eternity. Beside a little old church, beneath the shadow of a stone bell tower, slept our forefathers who, whether they had died in youth or in age, were all made equal by accomplishment time. And their descendants in the evidences of a fatal destiny, but rather a happy relief in the thought that the burden of suffering will not always weigh down our poor shoulders and that sorrow has its prescribed limit. And pleasant, too, was the slow spelling out of the inscriptions on the tombs in the warmth of the sunlight which the fluttering, intoxicated birds greeted with a sweet delirium of song. Three centuries of time separated the old stones from the new, and a peace was made over all heads here under the high crosses with outstretched arms, clear-cut against the green sea, standing in their eternal attitude of forgiveness.

One tomb in the form of a chalice arrested my attention, and I read this singular epitaph: "Here Lies an Unknown, December 6, 1871. Tacea Transiit." (She has passed silently.)

I wished to learn all that was known of her, and in the evening I inquired in the village, and this is what I learned:

In November of the year 1860, on a night of towering sky and raging seas, the inhabitants slept in their huts, which were shaken up by the squall, the dull boom of a cannon announced the distress of a ship out on the waters across the promontory. At this time the little port did not possess a single lifeboat, and to attempt to depart in such a gale in the bark of the fishermen would be simply folly. Each one who heard the sound could only pray: "God help them!" Next morning the sea stretched wide under the blue sky, swept clear. Not a speck on the horizon, nothing but the ripples of foam on the waves. So it had disappeared, founded, the boat that had cried for help with a call of iron during that night of terror. The sadness of the disaster caused a silence among the fishermen, when suddenly down the strand a cry rose. At this moment Marquis de Pontus, master of the chateau, came up to the group of people to learn the end of the night's drama. He hurried down the strand, followed by the fishermen.

The cry had come from a peasant who had discovered the body of a woman, clothed in a long white robe, thrown between two enormous rocks. She was undoubtedly dead, and must have rolled from her bed on the ship into the sea. "Her heart still beats!" cried the peasant. The marquis commanded: "Carry her into my house quickly and wrap this cloak around her."

He was obeyed. In fact, the woman still lived, and after hours of ingenious labor opened her eyes. "Ask her nothing," said Pontus, "she is still too weak, and must sleep."

In the meanwhile the searchers, tinned from strand to strand, but nothing more was found. It was impossible to tell what this vessel was which had gone down in the

near waters. French? English? All a mystery! It had carried its flag to the depths of the sea.

"The woman will tell us," said Pontus. And the next day he went to her bedside. She looked at him with eyes large, beautiful and clear, but empty of comprehension. She was young and very pretty, with hands delicately and finely shaped. He asked her where she had come from, where she was going, who she was, in phrases gentle and courteous, for he was already moved by her tragic beauty. She listened while not making a sign and did not answer. He repeated his question, saying he troubled her only for her own good. She remained silent, and it was evident his words conveyed nothing to her.

"Perhaps she doesn't understand French," said a friend.

"She understands nothing at all," said Pontus, sadly. "I fear she has lost her mind in the horror of the catastrophe. But it does not matter; she has fallen from heaven, and she is at home here, mad or sane. God sent her to me, and I will guard her."

And he kept his word.

Days, months, years passed. The unknown lived silently, without words and apparently without thought. She loved to be out of doors and mixed with other people, seeming by all exterior appearances to be like them. At the table of the marquis, in this family of a refined aristocracy, she carried herself with the grace and dignity of one accustomed to a similar world, and Pontus often said: "This child is a great lady."

In spite of the most thorough investigation, not a ray of light, even the faintest, pierced the mystery. It could not even be conjectured what the boat had been, or the coast, had been, with which she was connected, nor could placidly the care of strangers, showed neither sadness nor joy, had she desired, and lived, unconsciously, the life of a beautiful white bird in a cage of gold. Little by little the marquis grew attached to her. His house was large, and he refused to have her confined in a hospital, repeating that she was his charge, and sacred to him above everything. And sometimes when he watched her walking in the park of the chateau Pontus would grow very sad and murmur: "If this beautiful girl had a soul how I would love her!" And Pontus, who was then in his thirty-sixth year, refused obstinately to marry—on account of the unknown.

And so he grew older, and with the years came a deeper melancholy. However, in his voluntary seclusion there was some sweetness. The woman seemed like to be near him, though her manner was like that of a petted animal. She ran to him when she saw him, and looked at him with her clear eyes, in which shone a fugitive light of recognition and evolution. But the next morning she could run away again, often into the woods, where she would wander about all day, returning always at dusk, for she had a great dread of the darkness.

One stormy night in November she shuddered at the sound of the wind from the sea and moaned softly, with her hands clasped to her breast in an attitude of deep sadness. A little later she uttered a hoarse cry and fell to the floor unconscious. It was just 12 years since she had come to life in the chateau. Pontus, very much alarmed, hurried to the village for help. A doctor was summoned and returned with him in great haste. The patient was examined and the case diagnosed as quick consumption. She had carried the germs of the fatal disease in her system for some time. Pontus was in despair.

One morning in winter the unknown passed quietly away in the arms of the marquis. At the supreme moment the mysterious woman seemed to regain her reason suddenly. She looked about with eyes frightened but comprehensive, which seemed to say: "Where am I? Who are these men?" She opened her lips to speak at last in her native language. "Death, jealous of the mystery, sealed her tongue with his icy touch."

The marquis, inconsolable, had engraved on her tombstone the epitaph: "Tacea Transiit"—Chicago News.

## Submarine Photographs.

When the flashlight of a submarine camera was burned recently in the Mediterranean, crowds of fish with their wide-staring eyes were instantly pictured on the sensitive plate. Photographs of submarine forests are startlingly novel. Seaweed makes an altogether different appearance when seen in its natural element from that which it presents when seen floating on the surface or driven up on the beach.

The empress of Austria has erected a marble statue of Heinie in the grounds of her villa at Corfu. The statue has been placed on a rock 2,000 feet above the level of the sea, and it is to be surrounded by 50,000 rose trees.

## AIR MOTORS.

Advantages of New Mot of Pennington Brass Co.

The railroad commissioners of the state of New York, of which board Ashley W. Cole is chairman, have made their second inspection of the high-speed cars now in operation on the Hudson and Mohawk and Forty-fifth street, New York city, and they recommend this power as very superior in every respect. These cars have been running now regularly every day for about ten months, making 28,444 miles and carrying 16,272 passengers. The report of the commissioners is confirmed by almost every railroad mechanical man in this country who has given this matter to engineers who have been sent from London, Liverpool, Berlin and Denmark. As further evidence of the desirability of this motive power, it may be said that a canvass of the merchants and residents along the line of the road where these cars have been running showed that the people were universally in favor of them, on account of the cars being perfectly noiseless. They can be stopped instantaneously and reversed in case of any obstruction. This makes them really a life and property-saving device, whose importance will be appreciated.

The following clipping from the wires of Sir A. B. Fowles, a large owner in the Liverpool (England) tramway system, before the day acquired the plant, who made an investigation by direction of the Liverpool authorities for the purpose of report of the working of the Hardie air motor.

"Looking at the system from a mechanical point of view, there appears to be no doubt of its efficiency. The details connected with the service which we examined have been very carefully wrought out and constructed, and the machinery appears to have sustained no wear and tear of any moment after continuous service of about eight months. The arrangement of the machinery in the car is that of a plain, simple engine, the working parts are of good, strong section and design, and should last for a long time with a very little upkeep, and we have no hesitation in stating that a plant fitted upon this system, with the arrangements and details carried out properly to begin with, would work as great or greater efficiency and more economy than any other system which we are acquainted with."—Railway World.

## SALT WATER IN BOILERS.

Experiment Proves Fallacy of Popular Idea.

For some time past experiments have been made by engineering experts at Poplar, England, to ascertain the effect of feeding one of the well-known Yarrow boilers with salt water, says the New York Sun. "This boiler, as is familiar to all engineers, is of the express of a small-tube type, having tubes about 14 inches in diameter, as compared to the 4 or 5-inch tubes of the type of water-tube boilers now being introduced for battleships and large cruisers. It has been considered, it seems, that the smaller tubes of the express boiler would be quickly stopped up in case salt water should gain access to them through a leaky condenser or other contingencies which must be provided against. Now, the important point of information has been gained by these experiments which disproves such a theory; that is, the successful running of a boiler of this description for some time, using only sea water with a greater density than salt and other mineral constituents—that has been considered suitable even with an ordinary shell boiler. In other similar experiments favorable results are reported; the boiler was continuously blown off, the adjustment being such as to maintain the water in the boiler at a density of 3.3, or three times the density of sea water. The difficulty anticipated in using such water was not only from incrustation of tubes, but from priming; no difficulty, however, arose from either of these.

## Caffery's Witry Retort.

The other day the heavy downpour and the closeness of the atmosphere in the Rhode Island senator's committee-room, says the Washington Post, evolved some marvelous tales about trout. Senator Caffery spoke of a superlative catch in which he estimated his fish at nine pounds. Mr. Aldrich won him one better by putting a certain catch of his down 48 inches long. "Where did you catch it?" inquired Senator Caffery dubiously. "In Rhode Island," "Ham!" said Senator Caffery; "there isn't a river in the state long enough to produce such a fish."

—Chamois skin makes a soft, durable duster. It can be kept clean by washing. It must be dried in the shade and rubbed soft. It will hold a little dampness, but if desired, which is a satisfactory quality in a duster. Imitation chamois may be used.

—To have a custard pie of an even, nice brown when baked, sprinkle a little sugar over the top just before putting it into the oven.

—To make a good pie of a custard, mix the custard with a little sugar, and add a few drops of vanilla. It will be a good pie.

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—To make a custard pie



## Hopkinsville Kentuckian.

PUBLISHED TUESDAY AND FRIDAY MORNINGS

BY

CHAS. M. MEACHAM,

SUBSCRIPTION \$2 A YEAR IN ADVANCE.

Let us receive notices, goods per line, aperia, loans &amp; rents, lists, each insertion, rates for standing advertisements furnished on application.

OFFICE 212 SOUTH MAIN STREET.

—TUESDAY, AUG. 23, 1897.—

## DEMOCRATIC TICKET.

CLERK COURT OF APPEALS,  
SAM J. SHACKELFORD,  
of Daviess.CIRCUIT JUDGE,  
THOMAS P. COOK,  
of Calloway.COMMONWEALTH'S ATTORNEY,  
W. R. HOWELL,  
of Christian.

Japan has agreed to arbitrate the Hawaiian matter.

On next Thursday the people of Tennessee will vote on the question of calling a Constitutional Convention.

Secretary of Agriculture Wilson will spend part of his vacation in Kentucky and other Southern States studying farming conditions.

Gov. Bradley has offered rewards of \$200 each for the unknown members of the mob that murdered Tom Barnett at his home in Breathitt county last December.

The greatest flood losses ever known are reported in Germany. Fifty villages have been swept away, and the losses amount to millions of marks. It is estimated that at least two hundred have been drowned.

Gold to the amount of \$2,300,000 was withdrawn from the treasury Saturday for shipment to Europe. At this rate of departure the \$1,500,000 of Alaska gold, supposed to have been mined this year, would last about twelve hours after it gets here. There is no use to get excited as long as the Alaskan gold is coming in at the little end of the financial funnel and going out at the other end.

Speaking of the proposed combine in this city between the white and black goldbug to capture the city government, the Owensboro Inquirer, a goldbug paper, says: "This can hardly be possible, as it would mean the ascendancy of the colored population, who are almost or quite in a majority. A few negro officers in a town like Hopkinsville would be a calamity to it."

In six large counties of Kentucky—Fayette, Bourbon, Scott, Woodford, Franklin and Todd—the Republicans and Bolsecrats have formed fusions on the county tickets. In at least two of these counties—Scott and Franklin—the Democrats will win in spite of the combination. In all of them a majority of the white people are bimillitalists, but the negroes are goldbugs and this makes some of them close. Bourbon gave 38%, Todd 56%, Woodford 119 and Fayette 1.25% majority for McKinley.

The case of five members of the Bradley State Guards who fired army guns into the court-house and other buildings at Barbourville, Ky., last Christmas, and were indicted last April for banding together and going forth armed to intimidate officers, was called up before Judge Clark in the Circuit Court at that place Friday. Owing to the indictments being improperly drawn, their case was dismissed, and the witnesses put under \$200 bond to appear before the present grand jury for new indictments.

A Nebraska editor visited the village school and was greatly impressed with the school ma'am. On reaching home he told his wife the following of her: "She is the pride of the town, the star of the west, the mother of invention and a jewel of rare brilliancy. She drew a picture of an iceberg on the blackboard. It was so natural that the thermometer froze up solid. The red rat ran across the board, and seized the crayon and drew a fire place on the opposite wall. The prompt action saved the school, but nearly all the pupils caught a severe cold from the sudden change."

There is estimated to be a million pounds of tobacco of last year's crop still on the hands of producers in the vicinity of Midway.

Jas. Shropshire, who killed his sister assailant at Shelbyville, was acquitted at the examining trial. Another case of unwritten law.

## Illinois Central Railroad Company

## NOTICE TO STOCKHOLDERS.

The Board of the Illinois Central Railroad Company at the meeting held July 21, 1897, adopted the following resolution:

To the end that the Stockholders of the Illinois Central Railroad Company may more readily attend, in person, the Annual Meetings of stockholders, which the By-Laws require to be held in Chicago on the third Wednesday in September in each year, be it—

RESOLVED, That, until the further order of the Board, the Annual Meeting of stockholders of one or more shares of the capital stock of the Illinois Central Railroad Company, a ticket enabling him, or her, to travel free over the Company's lines from the station on the Illinois Central Railroad to which his or her registered address, to Chicago and return, for the purpose of attending, in person, the Meetings of stockholders. Such ticket to be good for the journey to Chicago only during the four days immediately preceding, and, thereafter, for the meeting and the return journey from Chicago only on the day of the meeting, and the four days immediately following, when properly countersigned and stamped in the President's office. Such a ticket will be issued to any bona fide holder of stock on application, in writing, to the President of the Company in Chicago. Each application must state the full name and address of the Stockholder exactly as given in his or her Certificate of stock, together with the number and date of said certificate. No more than one person will be carried free in respect to any one holding of stock as registered on the books of the Company.

By order of the Board of Directors,  
A. G. HAGSTAFF,  
Secretary.

The next Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of the Illinois Central Railroad Company will be held at the office of the Company, in Chicago, on Wednesday, September 18, 1897, at noon.

The Stock Transfer Books will be closed from August 9 until September 15, 1897.

## Cheap Rates to Nashville.

There is to be a series of very cheap excursions to the Nashville Exposition from here, one of which is on August 11. As the round trip rate, including ticket of admission to the Exposition, is \$1.50, the excursion rates is to be a splendid programme of fireworks. The trains will start at an early hour and arrive in time to allow a full day at the Exposition, and time after supper for the music, fireworks and Vanity Fair, which is then at its best. The trains do not return until 11 o'clock.

## Important Announcement.

Commenting on the July issue of "The National," The Potter Publishing Company will succeed the Boston Publishing Company in control of the magazine. The former having recently purchased all the rights of the publication. This change of management will in no way affect the general policy or ultimate aim of the magazine. Under an entirely new company, however, with a new editorial staff, contributions, new capital, increased efforts will be put to push still further the claims of "The National" as one of the best ten cent periodicals published. W. W. Potter, President &amp; Treasurer, A. J. Chappell, Business Manager, A. W. Tarbell, Editor, The Potter Publishing Co., 33 Newbury St., Boston.

George Dunning told his troubles in church last night. He is the negro who was sentenced to seven years for killing a white woman, and was condemned by Gov. Bradley. Dunning's talk was given at the Fifth street colored Baptist church. He told nothing new. A collection was taken up for his benefit and \$37.50 was realized. Dunning will go to Indianapolis with his wife and two children, and has 150 boxes in Simpson which are for sale. A colored friend said he would bring suit for damages.—Louisville Times.

Capt. Hatfield, the notorious outlaw, broke jail by cutting an opening in the brick wall with a hatchet, which he had been smuggled to by friends. His wife is suspected of being an accomplice in the delivery.

How's This?  
We offer One Hundred Dollars Reward for any case of Cataract that can not be cured by Hall's Cataract Cure. F. J. CHENEY & CO., Props, Toledo, Ohio.  
The undersigned have known and believe him perfectly honorable in all business transactions and financially able to carry out any obligations made by their firm.

WADDELL, KIRKMAN &amp; MARVIN, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, Ohio.

Hall's Cataract Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system.

Price 75c per bottle. Sold by all Druggists. Testimonials free.

Hall's Family Pills are the best.

## Merit

Is what gives Hood's Sarsaparilla its great popularity, its constantly increasing sales, and its value in its wonderful and unequalled cures. The combination, proportion and process used in preparing Hood's Sarsaparilla are unknown to other medicines, and make Hood's Sarsaparilla

peculiar to itself.

It cures a wide range of diseases because in its power as a blood purifier. It acts directly and positively upon the blood, and the blood reaches every nook and corner of the human system. Thus all the nerves, muscles, bones and tissues come under the benevolent influence of

Hood's  
SarsaparillaThe One True Blood Purifier. \$1 per bottle.  
Hood's Pills cure Liver Ills; easy to take, easy to operate. 50c

To Teachers "DRAGHORN'S PRACTICAL BOOKKEEPING ILLUSTRATED" for HOME STUDY is now used in many literary and educational institutions. It is successfully used in general class work by teachers who may not be familiar with bookkeeping. Will not require much of the teacher's time. Nothing is learned. Price is each of all.

OVER THE BALANCE Orders Received

400

FROM COLLEGES IN 30 Days.

Special rates to Schools and Teachers. Sample copy sent on application. Circulars and circulars showing some of its Special Advantages, Illustrations, etc. Price 50c each.

DRAGHORN'S Practical Business College,

Nashville, Tenn., or Terre Haute, Ind.

"PROF. DRAGHORN—I learned bookkeeping at home from your book, while holding a position as night watchman in a large hotel. I am now a Bookkeeper for Gerber &amp; Fitch, Wholesale Grocers, Chicago, Ill."

The Fiction Number of Scribner's Magazine has had a wonderful record for a decade. It has made the reputation of many new writers and increased the esteem in which the old ones are held. This issue sustains the well earned reputation. Prof. Kipling, Kenneth Graham, Frank R. Stockton, Blanche Willis Howard, Molly Elliot Seawell, and Jessie Lynch Williams, and it appears to many kinds of taste, for they are, respectively, a railroad story, a story, a tale, a farcical tale, a pathetic story, a fighting story, and a new journalism story.

Young People  
FREE: \$30.00 in GOLD scholarship in Draghorn's Practical Business College, Nashville, Tenn., or Terre Haute, Ind. The course in bookkeeping is the most popular business college of its kind in the U. S. can be successfully followed by any one, and especially interesting and profitable to young people but real with interest and profit by older people. Address Prof. DRAGHORN, P. O. Box 100, Nashville, Tenn. ( Mention this paper when you write.)

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## THE DISTRICT SCHOOL.

Here where the bloom-fringed winding highways meet,  
The old white schoolhouse stands,  
With its ivy walls worn and pathed by  
restless feet.

That throng which as time's waves roll and  
Changes, but ne'er disbands.

Through open windows comes the old re-  
train.

Child's routine rule,

Heart tones awake that long have dor-  
mant lain.

And again I'm a child again,  
And only late for school.

The leafy boughs, a far beyond my  
reach,

Smoothly sound my brow,

The equal-distanced trees of old game  
preach,

Canary playmates in their whispered  
speech.

Who are so scattered now!

A rude throb, flocking o'er the worn door-

Then scolded, now held so dear,

We lightly drank from learning's crystal

And the first charm of understanding's  
thrill.

Our heart encountered here.

O little school, thou mother of us all!

To the heart returns all.

As a weary feet when evening shadows fall,  
Leaving day's cares that threaten and ap-

haunt when home's fire burns!

—Boston Journal.

## TWO LIVES AND A LOVE.

Say an avow,  
But not good-by,  
The past is dead,  
Love cannot die.

The voice rang out clear and sweet  
on the cool evening air. It was not a  
cultivated voice, but the natural  
sweetness seemed to blend harmoni-  
ously with the still night. The  
sound came from one of the boat-  
houses near the life-saving station on  
the shore in the village of Harbor-  
ville.

A passer-by paused and listened.  
"It is his voice," said Ernest Bent-  
on. "Often it rings out on the  
night, and often he has listened and  
silently cursed the singer. What is  
all about him that he should be  
more favored in the mind, yes, and  
the heart, of the only girl I ever real-  
ly loved? Is it his voice? Bah! My  
own is more refined and it has had the  
benefit of instruction. Why, why?  
It makes my blood boil to think that  
a common sailor should take her from  
me. Well, this is his last night on  
this coast for a long six months to  
come, and if I do not play my cards  
well while he is away my name is not  
Benton." The speaker passed on  
and the voice died out, but another, on  
a girl's, echoed the song.

In her mother's cottage on the cliff  
at Harborville lived Margaret Hurst  
with an old servant for her only com-  
panion.

The waves dashed up against the  
rocks below, moaning as if they had  
secrets of the deep, and were vainly  
calling for tongues, but they fell  
again with a dull splash. On this  
night into the wee small hours a long-  
run set together on the little porch  
overlooking the sea. Finally the  
roar subsided close to the edge of  
the cliff and stood looking over into  
the dark waters. The full red moon  
was reflected in the sea below. She  
stepped nearer to him and her hand  
touched his hair.

"It is just a year ago to-night since  
you came," she said, in a low voice.  
"How well I remember it. It was  
my first day in a new world, and now  
a tear glistened in her eye—and this for  
the sea, the treacherous sea."

"But this is to be my last voyage.  
When I return I will seek employ-  
ment on land. I am capable and will-  
ing and will readily secure it in some  
form or other." He told her his  
plans. To return and work for her,  
and some day to live apart from the  
rest of the world on a little farm of  
their own. Ah, as he talked, how  
bright the future seemed.

"And you will come with me? You  
will be my wife, Margaret?" What a  
word of joy beat in her breast as she  
answered: "Yes."

He took her in his arms and kissed  
her.

At daybreak she was on the shore  
to wave him a last farewell as the ship  
Goodwill sailed out of the harbor.

She was not the only person who  
came to the shore to see Philip Warren  
safely out of Harborville. Ernest  
Benton was on hand and as the vessel  
was disappearing from sight he ap-  
proached and spoke to her.

"Good morning, Margaret," he  
said, in a cheery tone. "Up with the  
lark! Unusual, is it not?" And he  
laughed.

"Oh! good morning, Mr. Benton."  
They walked together toward  
home. At the door she turned and  
held out her hand to him. As he  
took it he looked into her eyes, and  
she could not mistake his meaning.

Six months had passed. The fol-  
lowing day the Goodwill was ex-  
pected to sail into the harbor. It was just  
as in a dream as that other when the  
lovers said farewell. This night, as  
on that one, two figures were together  
on the porch.

"Speak to me, Margaret," said  
Ernest, for it was he, in a pleading  
tone. "My life depends on your an-  
swer. Do not drive me to despair.  
Will you give me up for a common  
sailor who is in every way your in-  
ferior? He is not a match for you."  
In a low voice he added: "You do not  
even love him."

"Stop! You must curb that  
tongue of yours. Whether I love him  
or not, and I scarcely know, I have  
pledged myself to him and I will keep  
my word."

"Will you sacrifice yourself  
for him? No, I will not permit it. Do  
you think that I will stand idly by  
and see him take her away? No!"

"I would dare do anything for you.  
But first tell me one thing. Am I  
right when I read in your eyes that  
you have learned to love me?"

"I must not answer you. I do not  
know myself," she cried, as she buried  
her face in her hands. "You confuse  
me. My brain is in a whirl. If you  
love me, as you say do, leave me.  
Please leave me."

"Not until you answer me. Speak."

He paused. "Look! You see those  
waves dashing madly against the base  
of the cliff? If you do not answer  
me they will soon sweep to and fro  
over my dead body." She quickly  
seized his arm.

"Oh, no; not that! not that!" she  
cried. "Yes, I do love—Oh, what  
have I done, what have I done?" she  
moaned.

"Then you must be my wife." He  
seized her arm and kissed her passionately  
again.

"An Exception." Teacher con-  
ducting review in geography.—"It is  
the surface of the earth divided?"

Smart Boy.—"Into four great land  
and four great waters"—captain the  
Chicago river, which is about half  
an inch half."—Chicago Tribune.

A storm rose in the night and the  
morning found the waves dashed  
madly upon the shore. The sky was  
black and threatening and the wind  
blew fiercely. Old seadogs said that  
the Goodwill could scarcely ride into  
the harbor in safety. A small crowd  
had gathered on the shore near the  
life-saving station, where the men  
were in readiness to lend aid to any  
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was there and Ernest was by her side.

An hour passed. Suddenly a sig-  
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glass to his eye, cried: "It is the Good-  
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Still another hour passed. The  
lifeboat was returning. Closer and  
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"Are you men?" cried Margaret,  
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"Then who will go with me? You,  
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"It is folly. It is madness," he  
cried, springing to her side. She  
hugged him aside.

"You are no better than the rest!"

The half-mad, daring girl sprang  
into one of the lighter boats, and as  
she struggled with the oars, old Captain  
Williams sprang to her side and took  
her seat and an oar. The crowd on  
the shore breathlessly watched them  
as they struggled across the water.  
At last they had reached the  
tossing vessel's side. They were  
waving to each other and stronger  
hand had the oar. But the strength  
of twenty was not enough to stand  
against those waves. Philip soon  
became exhausted and the spectators  
on the shore saw the boat bounding  
madly unmanaged on the sea, and  
they knew that all hope was gone.

That night, when the storm had  
subsided and the sea was calm again,  
two bodies, tightly locked in each  
other's arms, were washed up on the  
shore at Harborville.—Boston Post.

## Things to Do and Not to Do.

An exchange says: Learn to laugh.  
A good laugh is better than medicine.  
Learn how to tell a story. A well-  
told story is welcome at all times.  
Learn to keep your own trouble to  
yourself. The world is too busy to  
care for your ills and aches. Learn  
to stop stroking. If you cannot see  
good in the world, keep it bad to  
yourself. Learn to hide your  
pains and aches under a pleasant  
smile. No one cares to hear whether  
you have the cache, headache or  
rheumatism. Don't cry. Tears do  
well in novels, but they are out of  
place in real life. Learn to  
meet your friends with a smile.

The good humored man or woman is  
always welcome, but the dyspeptic or  
hypochondriac is not wanted any-  
where, and is a nuisance as well.

## Savings Bank Depositors.

In England about 1 in 21 of the  
population have an account in a sav-  
ings bank, in Wales, 1 in 40; in  
Scotland, 1 in 12; and in Ireland,  
1 in 100. The average amount  
owing to English depositors is £1 11s.  
4d.; to the Welsh, 1s.; to the Scotch,  
£1 17s. 5d.; and to the Irish, 7s. 10d.

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quently be avoided by having the  
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tilated.

—It is a great annoyance to anyone  
to have a borrowing neighbor.

## BREVITIES OF FUN.

—A Translation.—She—"Con-  
versazione" is an Italian word, isn't  
it?" He—"Yes; it's Italian for a  
whist party."—"I understand."

—Bingo—"Are you married or  
single on time?" Gingers—"Oh, no;  
I have to pay the person cash."—  
Yonkers Statesman.

—Your hair is always so hand-  
somely dressed, fruulent. You must  
devote a great deal of attention to it."  
Yes, I must confess my head is my  
chief weakness."—Tit-Bits.

—Work, Etc.—"I hear she is so re-  
duced in circumstances that she has  
gone out to work." "What a cruel  
falsohood! She has gone out to a dom-  
estic!"—Detroit Journal.

—A Wrong Diagnosis.—Spuds.—  
"Young Hawkins seems very pensive  
tonight. Do you suppose that he has  
fallen in love?" Spuds—"Oh, no;  
he is only breaking in a pair of tight  
sized shoes."

—Bill—"And what did the old  
man say when you asked for his  
daughter?" Jill—"Ordered me to  
leave the house." "And what did  
you say?" "I asked him to make me  
a house-mover."—Yonkers Statesman.

—An Exception.—Teacher con-  
ducting review in geography.—"It is  
the surface of the earth divided?"

Smart Boy.—"Into four great land  
and four great waters"—captain the  
Chicago river, which is about half  
an inch half."—Chicago Tribune.

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tain of the crew.

"Are you men?" cried Margaret,  
springing from the steps where she  
had been standing. "Will you stand  
by me?"

"Then who will go with me? You,  
Ernest Benton. I ask you to go."

—An Exception. Teacher con-  
ducting review in geography.—"It is  
the surface of the earth divided?"

Smart Boy.—"Into four great land  
and four great waters"—captain the  
Chicago river, which is about half  
an inch half."—Chicago Tribune.

## WILD BIRDS' PARADISE.

## Famous Estate in Maryland.

They Are Carefully Projected.

John E. Marshall, a Baltimore con-  
tractor and builder, and subscriber  
of the Johns Hopkins, the Wal-  
ters and other buildings in Baltimore,  
owns a farm near St. Michael, Tal-  
bot County, Md., on the banks of the  
Miles river, and on the Baltimore,  
Chesapeake & Atlantic railway. The  
farm is named Riverside, and so is the  
railroad station, at the front gate.  
Mr. Marshall bought this farm from  
the Tenant heirs several years ago. It  
had been in the Tenant family for  
several generations, and at one time  
more than one-half of the tract was  
heavily wooded with white oak for-  
est. In the woods the late Col. Ed-  
ward Tenant met a tragic death. He  
was on horseback overlooking men  
who were fell trees for lumber.  
The tree fell, struck Col. Tenant, and  
knocked him from his horse. When  
picked up he was dead, with a fractured  
skull. In personal appearance Col.  
Edward Tenant was the living image,  
almost, of the pictures of Henry Clay  
at the same age.

Mr. Marshall has many wild birds at  
Riverside. When he first made a home  
there he established a rule that no one,  
member of the family, guest, sports-  
man, put hunter, or his hand, should  
shoot a gun or his hand, for 15 years  
the rule has been observed. The  
result is that many of the wild birds of  
the woods and field have become  
quite tame, and some of them will  
domesticated. There are no part-  
ridges in Riverside now. These birds  
perch on the fence posts and sing  
merrily.

But there are many singing  
birds, so tame that they come  
around the yards and feed with the  
chickens. They have selected places  
for building. The old birds return  
to the same spot each year, and the  
young ones select with much care  
their nest sites. "Last spring," says  
Mr. Marshall, "there came an excep-  
tional bird about the first of April,  
a sparrow hawk, which had

traveled the greatest distance  
of 1,000 miles to find a nest in  
Maryland. It was a very  
singular bird, with a very  
large head, a very long beak,  
and a very long tail."

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## THIS AND THAT.

— The Western Union company uses over a hundred million envelopes every year. Uncle Sam's official account of the rebellion is nearly finished. It will fill 120 large volumes, and it has taken more than 20 years to prepare it. Its total cost is \$2,500,000.

The first of April is the first of July in any year, and in leap year the first of January, fall on the same day of the week. The first of September and the first of December in any year fall on the same week day.

— Immense as the value of gold taken from the California mines since the discovery of the precious metal there, it could all be contained in a room 40 feet long, 20 feet wide and 15 feet high.

— Of the entire number of English peacocks only five go back as far as the thirteenth century. Of the 538 temporal peers 350 have been created during the present century, 126 during the past century, and only 62 trace their titles beyond the year 1700.

— It is reported that commercial oils are to have another addition. In China it is stated that a successful extraction of tea-seed oil has been obtained. It is said to be slightly pungent but edible, and also of a consistency which makes it a valuable lubricant for fine machinery.

— An English paper which has been taking a ballot on the subject of favorite names for boys and girls received 4,000 replies. A list of 31 boys and 33 girls' names was published, and the voting showed Harold and Dorothy to be the two most popular appellations.

## ANIMAL FOODS AND HEALTH.

The Argument Advanced by the Vegetarian School.

There are various reasons for the almost universal use of animal foods as an article of diet. They are particularly rich in one of the food elements which is essential for the nourishment of the body. They have in them stimulative properties which leave upon many of the organs a strong invigorating effect.

Again, many cooks have become quite skillful in preparing flesh foods in a variety of ways, while they are unable from fruits, grains and vegetables to prepare palatable and appetizing dishes. While it is no doubt true that flesh foods properly prepared are less harmful to the system than some of the foods of the vegetable world, prepared in an indigestible manner, yet there are many reasons why meat forms an improper article of diet.

It is the fibers of the meat which are of real food value. In the interests, between these fibers, there is always more or less blood, waste matter and various salts. When the animal is killed the blood leaves the body, and the flesh runs out of the sponge when it is lifted from the water, but for the same reason that the sponge still retains a large amount of moisture, so the flesh food contains much blood.

Dr. Paulson, writing in the Pacific Health Journal, says that this can be readily demonstrated by taking a piece of meat and putting it under a current of running water for a few hours, when we shall find the white, stringy fibers from whence the blood has been all washed away; but if this should now be eaten it would form an insipid and tasteless food, thus showing what really gives the flavor to meat is the products lodged between its fibers and which can be washed away in the manner above mentioned.

As the blood of the animal contains a large proportion of poisons as the result of disease, breakdown, it must be clear at once that the individual who subsists upon flesh food must be continually taking into his system poisons which would have been eliminated by the animal if it had lived. This has been demonstrated practically frequently. If a person who has been subsisting entirely upon a natural food allows flesh to enter largely into his diet, the kidneys at once eliminate several times as much of poisonous substances as they did before.

It is for this reason that all intelligent physicians advise the discontinuance of meat during fever, which is a condition in which the body is already over-saturated with poison; also in kidney diseases, when those organs are not able to carry off even the waste which is made by the body itself.—N. Y. Ledger.

## The Smallest Cemetery.

Scotland claims the credit of having the smallest burial ground in the world. It is situated in the town of Galashiels, between Bridge street and High street. It measures only 224 feet by 144 feet, and is surrounded by a rickety wall about 7 feet high. It has been closed as a burial ground for many years.

## A Test.

— You needn't say woman has no mechanical genius. I can do anything on earth with only a hairpin.

— Well, here, sharpen this lead pencil with it.—Detroit Free Press.

## APPETITE AND REQUIREMENT.

This Learned Doctor Says We Eat Too Much.

An error to be noted, and one which there is reason to fear is very common among our people and certainly serious in its consequences, consists in the excessive quantity of food consumed. To the average man nothing seems to appeal strongly in favor of robust health as a hearty appetite. Furthermore, there would seem to be a strong conviction in the public mind, sanctified by tradition from time almost immemorial, that the more a man eats the better he is. The quantity of food that many people naturally eat is very large as compared with their actual physiological requirements; add to this the many tempting forms in which food is presented to the palate by our modern culinary arts, the sharpening of the appetite by the ante-prandial cocktail, the stimulus afforded the appetite by a bottle of good wine, and the result is often the consumption of an amount of food that simply overwhelms the assimilative organs. Such indulgence, if unrestricted and habitual, taxes both the assimilative and the excretory organs to their highest capacity, especially when coupled with sedentary life, and moreover, adds an additional impetus to the evils springing from the use of improper quality of food, which have already been considered. The human elaborating and excretory mechanism was evidently adjusted for ordinary wear and tear to an average limited period of about 70 years. Under 40 per cent. of extra work we must naturally expect impairment or breakdown of the mechanism much earlier. It should, therefore, excite no special surprise that so large a proportion of our well-to-do people die from Bright's disease, and allied diseases at 50 or 55, who should, and under properly regulated lives and habits would have attained the natural ages of 70 or over. Paradoxical though it may seem, such people usually spring from exceptionally healthy stock, and often point with pride to the fact that their immediate ancestors lived to advanced ages of 80 years or more. This paradox, however, is more apparent than real, for it is quite usual to reveal this fact, that, for the most part, the parents in each case were people of more simple habits, such as correspond with New England life 75 or 100 years ago. The truth is that the well-to-do man of to-day lives in a faster age than that of his father and grandfather; he meets with greater opportunities and possibilities and therefore greater stimulus to all his energies; he more easily acquires pecuniary resources, and in larger amounts, and therefore he possesses greater luxuries of domestic life. With these come greater temptations to excess. While he has often inherited a splendid constitution from his ancestors, unlike them he runs his physical mechanism at a breakdown rate, and it must of necessity more quickly wear out.—Charles W. Purdy, M. D., in North American Review.

— QUANTITY IF NOT QUALITY.

The Voluminous Work of Hans Sachs, Shoemaker and Poet.

Hans Sachs, born in Nuremberg in 1494, was a shoemaker by trade. He was, however, less proficient in verse making than in cobbling—a singular, though not unprecedented combination. All through his long life, he continued to make slippers and brogans, plays and puns, books and boots, until he reached the 77th year of his age. Then it occurred to him to make an inventory of his practical stock, and he found, according to his own account of the matter, that his works filled 30 folio volumes, all written with his own hand. This manuscript library comprised 4,200 "manuscript songs," 203 comedies, tragedies and farces (some of which were extended to seven acts), 1,700 fables, tales, and miscellaneous poems, and 73 delectional odes, love songs, and war lyrics—a grand total of 6,048 pieces, great and small.

Out of this mighty collection, he culled for the printer enough to fill three massive folios, published about the year 1560. Strange to say, a second edition was soon called for. Our literary cobbler, who was not the man to disappoint his customers, promptly made the most of his opportunity by largely augmenting his already formidable work. This seems to have satisfied—perhaps it terrified—his public, patient though it was. At all events, we hear of him no more; and in the course of nature he must have ceased both his pegging and his penning soon after.

## Artificial Ears.

The making of artificial ears seems to have reached scientific perfection within the last decade. Made of a specially prepared rubber, flesh-colored in the rough, they are painted by hand in exact imitation of the remaining ear of the unfortunate customer, and are carefully "touched" and marked over as an artist's picture. The maker gets \$200 apiece for them.

## LEGHORN HATS.

Rise and Fall of the Straw Hat Industry of Tuscany.

An interesting report of the straw hat industry of Tuscany by Mr. Lincoln, of the British consulate general at Florence, has recently been published by the foreign office, says the London Times. The industry is of considerable antiquity, and was of some importance at the close of the sixteenth century, when it was carried on at Sigma, a village near Florence, the straw being imported. In 1718 attempts were first made to grow the wheat in a particular way, and in 1826 gave employment to 80,000 persons. In 1836 it suffered greatly by the introduction of a particular style of hat with Florentine braids, but it revived with the discovery of the system of 11 straw braids by which 11 straws or ends were joined together so as to form an extended sheet of plaited work. Various other improvements led to the invention of the once-famous capote, or Leghorn hat in 13 braids, in the shape of a sugar-loaf, and of 125 or 300 straws of braid. These hats, when in fashion, sometimes cost from £16 to £33 each. In 1870 the industry reached its zenith, and of late years, owing to competition from China and Japan, it has declined, and is now in a very depressed state. The report describes the methods of growing the best straw and preparing it for spinning, as well as the processes of bleaching and dyeing. The total number of hands employed in the industry in the province of Florence is 4,558, of whom over 80,000 are females. The magnitude of the decline in the trade will be estimated from the following figures: In 1880 the total Italian export of straw goods was over 28,000,000 lire; in the two succeeding years it was over 30,000,000; during the past seven years it has fluctuated between 6,000,000 and 12,000,000. "The outlook to-day of the Italian straw hat and plaiting industry is very black. Inconstant fashion may, however, favor again the Leghorn hat, in which case there would be a revival in its manufacture; otherwise, the Italian, like the English, Belgian and Swiss straw platters, must accept the inevitable and give place to the cheaper material and labor of the east."

— SIBERIAN MINING.

Freight Processes Used by Engineers for Excavation.

In mining for gold in Siberia the ground is kept clear of snow, so as to permit the cold to penetrate deeply, after which the surface is thawed by fire until a shallow layer of earth can be removed. The freezing is then allowed to proceed, and the thawing operation repeated, and this is continued as long as the cold weather lasts. In this way, through the long Siberian winters, open excavations made in the gold-bearing rocks, the depth of which is being from 25 to 75 feet, are being cleared by hand from the bottom of the cold season.

Artificial cold for purposes of excavation was used first by Poestch in 1883; by this well-known process of the circulation of cold brine through a series of buried pipes the most difficult quicksand may be made hard enough to be excavated like rock. In the article under consideration are given general illustrations and details of the apparatus used in sinking the shaft at the Courmiers mines, together with formulas enabling the use of frozen wall to be computed for round or square shafts of any given dimensions.

Among the important applications of the freezing process are noted the sinking of the shafts for the cylinders of the great steam elevators for the canal of Les Fosses, and the construction of a tunnel at Stockholm. The latter work was executed entirely by the introduction of cold air into the working chamber at the head of the tunnel, the cold preventing the infiltration of water until the bottom lining was built, and the work of excavating and lining being carried on at temperatures ranging between zero and 25 degrees F.—Engineering Magazine.

Daniel in the Lion's Den.

While making a post-prandial speech in Chicago the other night, Col. Wetherton lamented that he was unable to get to his assistance when he found himself in the lion's den. Casting about and ascertaining that there was no possible means of escape, the prophet folded his arms and turned upon the ferocious beast who was licking his chops preparatory to devouring him, and said: "There is one comfort, anyhow. After this meal there won't be any speech-making."

— All housekeepers should know the value for household purposes of powdered borax.



When an innocent man is jailed by some door of carelessness or neglect or irregular living, he must be set free again.

If a man is a prisoner in some door of carelessness or neglect or irregular living, he must be set free again.

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## HERE AND THERE

—Grape bags for sale at this office. Mrs. S. E. Trice is quite sick.

—Buy your grape bags of us and save money.

The sale of the Crumbrough horses came off yesterday.

—Dwelling to rent. Apply to J. M. Higgins & Son.

The camp meeting at Sebree begins to day.

—Leave your work at Hille's Ex-caleor Laundry.

Some fine fish are being caught in Little river.

—Dr. E. N. Fruitt, Dentist, office over City Bank, Hopkinsville, Ky.

The country terminates made their appearance in town yesterday.

—WANTED—Day boarders at Eure- peen Hotel. \$2.50 a week.

Rev. H. L. McMurray preached at the Baptist church Sunday morning.

A young man named Will Morrison was arrested yesterday for carrying a pistol on his person.

Mr. Cap Dawson, of Herndon, caught a trout from a pond near that place, that weighed 7½ pounds.

—BIG bargain, \$4,000.00 worth of first-class city property for sale or exchange for farm or good paying hotel. Answer this office.

Dove shooting is now in order, the law regarding the protection of them having expired Sunday.

Home grown melons have been on the market for several days. The crop is said to be a large one.

Mr. J. B. Nance and wife are at Dawson. Mrs. Nance has been in bad health for some time.

The next meeting of the Kentucky grand lodge of Odd Fellows will be held in Hopkinsville in September.

The weather on Central Friday night was largely attended. Several from this city went down and remained over Sunday.

Herschel Dawson, a negro living near Clarksville, has been placed in the jail at that place, charged with failure to work the public roads.

Yandal Walker, a Madisonville grocer has made an assignment. Liabilities estimated at \$2,000 and assets \$600.

J. D. Whifield, of the Haley's mill country, was yesterday appointed overseer of the Petersburg and Greenville road.

Petitions for the fusion candidates for the board of council were being circulated in the various wards Saturday by former Democrats.

Mr. W. T. Vaughan withdrew from the race for coroner and his claims were not considered by the Democratic Committee yesterday.

The fifty-fifth annual session of the Louisville Conference of the M. E. Church south, will convene in Herndon on September 22, holding six days.

Parties intending to take the trip to Old Point should hand in their names to the R. R. agent nearest their homes in order that provision can be made for them.

Todd circuit court is now very much behind, owing in part to the long time consumed in the trial of the Sadler case, and the court will in all probability last ten days longer than the time it is now.

If you intend taking a sleeping car on the Old Point trip secure your berth of T. E. Bartley, Hopkinsville, Ky. at once. The Hopkinsville sleeper will be filled before the date of departure. Now's your chance.

Inconvenience of water during sleep stopped immediately by Dr. E. Devon's ANTI DIURETIC. Cures children and adults alike. Price \$1. Sold by R. C. HARDWICK, Druggist, Hopkinsville, Ky.

During the absence of the family from home those that entered the house of Mr. James M. Green, next town, stole a la go lot of clothing and other valuable. Mr. Green did some pretty shrewd detective work and yesterday placed a warrant for the arrest of the suspected party in the hands of the officers. He is a white man.

**ROYAL BAKING POWDER**  
Absolutely Pure.

Celebrated for its great leavening strength and healthfulness. Assures the food against alum and all forms of adulteration common to the cheap brands.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., NEW YORK

Prof. John Sloles took the examination for a certificate of physician for the city of Hopkinsville Saturday. The examination was conducted by Mr. Breathitt, J. P. Prowse and A. P. Cricket. The written answers to the questions will be passed upon by the State Board of examiners.

Mr. O. L. Gambrel, of Lexington, Ky., state agent for The Club, was in the city yesterday on business. Mr. Gambrel is a very pleasant gentleman and a hustler for his house. He left for Russellville last night.

Mr. Wm. H. Peace, the local transfer man, who has been in bad health for some time, is in town. Saturday he was and is committed to the asylum. His mind became unbalanced on account of bad health and other misfortunes. His friends hope to see him restored to a proper possession of his faculties in the near future.

The colored teachers' institute will be held in this city beginning Saturday evening and continuing five days. John H. Jackson, one of the foremost colored educators in the South and principal of the state Normal school for Colored Teachers, will conduct the institute.

Tom McTigue, who was released from the Russellville jail Friday morning, died in jail yesterday.

Rev. J. G. Smithson is assisting the pastor Rev. Mr. Chance in conducting a protracted meeting at Bowen's Chapel near Carl. It is a good meeting, attendance and interest may continue all the week.

Col. D. C. Edgerton has had an offer of a lump sum payment, as book keeper for a Clarksville, Tenn., tobacco firm. He will likely accept the offer.—Henderson Gleaner.

Da. Gary's Cosmetic Parlor, just what a horse needs when in bad condition. Tonics, blood purifier and vermifuge. They are not food but medicine and the best in use to put a horse in prime condition. Price 25 cents per package. Sold by R. C. Hardwick, Hopkinsville, Ky.

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## DEATHS.

A child of Mr. John Henders died near Carl, Ky., on the 29th ult.

SANDS.—Mrs. Sands died at her home near the city Saturday night of 80 years.

CASPER.—Mrs. Nona E. Casper died in the city Sunday of inflammation of the stomach. She was 29 years old and was formerly Miss Hern, a daughter of Mr. Jas. Hern.

MASON.—Mrs. John Mason, an estimable lady of the Casky neighborhood, died on the 23rd ult., after a long illness. She leaves a husband and several small children.

An infant adopted daughter of Dr. and Mrs. E. N. Fruit died in the city Sunday. The remains were taken to Pembroke and interred yesterday afternoon.

REYNOLDS.—Mr. Carter C. Reynolds, a prosperous car and wagon dealer, died Saturday night of typhoid fever at his home a few miles west of the city. Friday night, he was sick only a few days and his death was a great shock to his neighbors and friends. He was about 50 years old and leaves a wife and several children. The interment took place in Hopewell cemetery Saturday afternoon.

CARTER.—Mr. Ben Carter, an aged and highly respected citizen of the Pee Dee neighborhood, died rather suddenly Sunday of consequences of the brain. He had only been sick a few days and was in this city about ten days ago looking in the best of health. Mr. Carter was about 70 years old and was a man held in high esteem by all who knew him. He had been a member of the Little River Baptist church for a number of years. He leaves a large family. The remains were interred in the family burying ground yesterday.

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